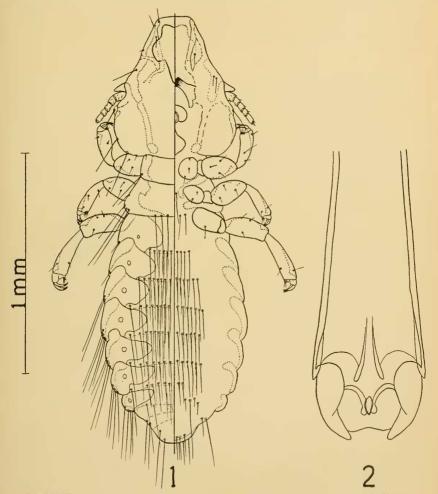
## A NEW MALLOPHAGAN FROM THE SCREECH OWL (PHILOPTERIDAE)

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Strigiphilus otus, new species (Figures 1, 2)

Male.—Dorsal anterior plate prominent, anterior margin indented and sharply pointed posteriorly. Hyaline margin wide. Prominent dorsal antennal sutures



Strigiphilus otus n. sp., male: fig. 1, dorsal-ventral view; fig. 2, genitalia.

mid-way between antennae and the hyaline margin, each extending inward onethird width of head. Trabeculae well developed. Antennae filiform, without noticeable sexual dimorphism. Temples convexly rounded, each with two long setae and two short setae; posterior margin of head bare. Prothorax short, wide, and armed dorsally with one long seta on each posterior lateral angle. Pterothorax one-third as long as wide with six long median setae dorsally on the posterior margin, and three long setae in the posterior lateral angles. Prominent tergal plates on abdominal segments II-VIII, separated medianly with setae in the posterior lateral angles only. One row of long setae medianly on the posterior margins of tergites II-VII. Dorsal and ventral chaetotaxy as shown in figure 1. Genitalia as shown in figure 2.

Female.—Approximately the same size as the male. Chaetotaxy, except for the vulva, same as in the male. Lateral margins of the vulva each with six or seven long setae, four short median setae, and remainder of vulva bare.

Type host.—Otus asio gilmani Swarth, Sahuaro Screech Owl.

Type material.—Holotype & and allotype ♀, collected by Dr. Allan R. Phillips at Phoenix, Arizona from Otus asio qilmani Swarth, have been deposited in the U. S. National Museum. Paratypes: 3 9. 5 & from Otus asio gilmani Swarth, Sahuaro Screech Owl, collected at Phoenix, Arizona by Dr. Allan R. Phillips; 7 9 from Otus asio gilmani Swarth, Sahuaro Screech Owl, collected by Dr. Allan R. Phillips at Tucson, Arizona; 1 9 from Otus asio (probably hasbroucki Ridgway), Hasbrouck's Screech Owl, collected at Dallas, Texas; 11 9, 4 3 from Otus asio naevius (Gmelin), Eastern Screech Owl, collected by Francis Harper at Rensselaerville, N. Y.; 2 9, 1 8 from Otus asio naevius (Gmelin), Eastern Screech Owl, collected at Beltsville, Maryland, by Frank R. Smith; 1 9, 2 & from Otus asio kennicotti (Elliot) Kennicott's Screech Owl, collected by Alexander Walker at Tillamook, Oregon; 10 \, 10 \, \delta \, from Otus asio (probably kennicotti (Elliot), Kennicott's Screech Owl, collected at Vancouver, British Columbia by Dr. G. J. Spencer.

Discussion.—This species is closely related to Strigiphilus speotyti (Osborn). The two forms are approximately the same size in both sexes, and the male genitalia are similar. S. otus n. sp. has short, stout tergal plates; chaetotaxy of the long setae on the abdominal sternites is: II-8, III-12, IV-14, V-12, VI-12, VII-2; and the vulva has six or seven long setae on the lateral margins. S. speotyti (O.) has long slender tergal plates; chaetotaxy of the long setae on the abdominal sternites is: II-12, III-16, IV-20, V-14, VI-2, VII-0; and

the vulva has four long setae on the lateral margins.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Those who plan to attend the Tenth International Congress of Entomology in Montreal August 17-25, 1956, may obtain details by writing directly to the Secretary, Mr. J. A. Downes, Division of Entomology, Science Service Building, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.